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Office in Marcella Building, Court street.
Will practice in all the courts of the state.

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Will attend to Homestead and other filings;
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Deeds and other legal documents drawn up.

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Boarding and Day School conducted by the Sisters
of Notre Dame (Nunary). Founded in 1856.
The curriculum embraces all the branches of
a solid English education. Preparatory and
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Of Civil, Electrical Mining Engineering, etc.
ESTABLISHED 1864.
Saved Apparatus, Instruments, etc. Open in
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Great demand for ex-students in all lines.
New students should enroll at once.
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(Capital \$100,000. Est. 37 years.)
Gold, Base Bullion, Crystals, Rich Ore, etc.
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NEUHAUS & CO., Tailors,
WORLD-BEATERS in 300 Suits and Over-
coats made to order; style, fit, trimmings
and workmanship guaranteed. Call and ex-
amine our \$30 suits and overcoats, or write for
samples, so that you may see that these suits
and overcoats are sold elsewhere for \$35 and
\$30.
NEUHAUS & CO., TAILORS,
1618 Ellis street, San Francisco.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK
OF SACRAMENTO.
Corner Fourth and J Sts.
All DEPOSITORS FOUR PER CENT
ON TERM DEPOSITS, THREE per cent
ON ORDINARY DEPOSITS

**Accepts deposits in sums
from ONE DOLLAR and
upward.**
Guaranteed Capital.....\$410,000
Paid Up Capital and Reserve... 375,000
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Send Draft, P. O. Order, or Wells-Fargo Order
and we will send pass book.
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ANDREW PICCARDO
Freighter and Teamster
Jackson Gate Road.

Freight hauled from Martell depot and
other points at lowest rates.
All parties wanting freight from
Martell delivered promptly should
have the same addressed in care of
A. Piccardo, and send bills of lading
care Peter Piccardo Water St.

**Art Piece of
China Free**
Commencing June 15 and con-
tinuing one month, each case of
**Carnation
Wheat Flakes**
sent out will contain one pack-
age with a special prize. An
art piece of English china of
exceptional value and beauty—
Royal Cobalt Blue with heavy
gold incrustation.
Our select semi-procelain ware will
continue as usual. No glassware to
cheapen the price and mar the life.
SEE YOUR GROCER
Pacific Cereal Association

SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY

Reported weekly for the Ledger.

The Diseases of Industry.—Shooting
Blood from the Eye.—Paper Gears.
—Music as Electricity.—Copper on
Glass Mirrors.—A Big Earthquake
Recorder.—Anti-Opium Tea Pies.—
Borne Tapeworms.—A High Heat
Thermometer.

Last year in passing an act making
employers responsible for diseases in
workmen resulting from the special
work, the British Parliament re-
cognized six "industrial diseases,"
viz.: anthrax, lead poisoning, mer-
cury poisoning, phosphorus poison-
ing, arsenic poisoning, and anky-
lostomiasis or miner's worm. The
home secretary was given power to
extend the list, and a committee of
inquiry has recommended these addi-
tions: Poisoning by nitro and amido-
derivatives of benzene (dinitro-benzol
anilin and others); poisoning by car-
bon bisulphide; poisoning by nitrous
fumes, [poisoning nickel carbonyl];
poisoning by African boxwood, chrome
poisoning; eczematous ulceration of
skin from dust or corrosive liquids,
or ulceration of nose or mouth from
dust; cancer or ulceration of skin, or
of the corneal surface of the eye from
tar or pitch; compressed air illness.

An extraordinary reptile have been
described in a new book by K. L.
Ditmars, of the New York Zoological
Park. A large Mexican horned lizard,
excited by an attempt to measure it,
emitted a rasping sound and expelled
a jet of blood, which struck a wall
four feet away and formed a trail of
103 spots along the floor. The blood
came from the eyelid, momentarily
much swollen. Shooting blood from
the eye has been long attributed to
this creature, but it seems so rare that
naturalists have doubted its reality.

The best gear wheels have been
shown by the test of a British firm
to be those made from a high-grade
Manila paper. They are formed in
1,000 ton hydraulic presses, are
stronger and more elastic than cast-
iron, lighter than rawhide, noiseless,
almost frictionless, and work without
vibration.

The telharmonium of Dr. Cahill
produces music from electricity with-
out the aid of any musical instru-
ment, while on the other hand the
apparatus of Dr. M. Dupont, a French
electrician, converts music into elec-
tric currents. To a phonograph Dr.
Dupont fits a microphone in circuit
with the primary of an induction coil
without its interrupter. The musical
scale or a piece of music is recorded
in the phonograph, and on repro-
duction this transforms the microphone
current into an alternating current
with periods changing to correspond
to the vibrations of the musical notes.
The alternating current gives the
physiological effects of hearing music.
Practice will probably enable a person
to recognize the musical pieces by
the currents, and deaf mutes may be
given a means of hearing, while it is
expected that the varying action on
the mind of exciting and calming
pieces may prove of value in treating
nervous patients.

Copper very closely resembles silver
in many respects, but hitherto no
method has been known of depositing
it from aqueous solutions on glass so
as to form mirrors like those so long
made with silver. This is now accom-
plished by reducing cupric oxide by
an aqueous solution of phenyl hydra-
zine in presence of potassium hydroxide.
Some mirrors made in this way have
been shown to the London Royal So-
ciety by Dr. F. D. Chattaway, and
have a coherent metallic film as
brilliant and uniform as that of the
silver-on-glass reflectors used in tele-
scopes, and more beautiful on account
of the color.

The ordinary seismograph, or earth-
quake recorder, registers the motion
of the earth under a "stationary"
pendulum of 100 or 200 pounds. A
new instrument by Dr. Wiechert,
made at Gottingen, has a suspended
pendulum weighing nearly seventeen
tons, and a series of levers causes its
indicator to magnify the earth motion
2200 times. So sensitive is the
apparatus that it showed tremors due
to a gas engine located a mile and a
half away.

The fact that we have nerve stimu-
lants so pleasant and safe as tea and
coffee seems to justify the hope that
some substitute for alcohol and opium
may be found that will lessen the
evils now caused by these narcotics.
Possibly the looked for agent may
prove to be some new alkaloid of the
Combratum sudsalsium, a forest vine
of the Malay peninsula. A decoction
of the leaves tried for tea by some
Chinese wood-cutters surprised them
by creating a distaste for their opium
smoke, and since then the decoction
mixed with roasted opium—the pro-
portion of the latter being reduced
daily—is claimed to have caused
nearly four hundred opium smokers
to abandon their habit, and to have
decreased the opium imports into the
district of the experiment by more
than thirty chests per month.

Further tests will be necessary to
prove that the Combratum tea is as
effective and harmless as supposed,
and whether it will destroy the
craving for alcohol as well as that for
opium.
Fleas are not recommended as an
article of diet, as it has been shown
that when they happen to be taken

into the stomach they may carry the
tapeworm of dogs and cats, Dipidium
caninum. In a Paris hospital an
entire tapeworm was expelled spon-
taneously from an infant nine months
old, and the infection was traced to
contamination of the child's milk
with fleas. The embryos conveyed by
the insects develop very rapidly in
the stomach, tapeworms having been
found in bottle-fed infants only four
or five weeks old.

The new high temperature ther-
mometer of Heraeus depends upon the
variation in resistance to electric
currents with heating. It is made by
winding platinum wire on a small
tube of quartz, heating until the wire
adheres then incising the coil and its
core in a larger quartz tube, and
again heating until the quartz melts
around the wire. The resulting in-
strument, recording temperatures as
high as 900 degrees C., is handy and
compact, resembling the ordinary
thermometer in shape and application.

For a mild, easy action of the bowels,
a single dose of Doan's Regulets is
enough. Treatment cures habitual
constipation. 25 cents a box. Ask
your druggist for them.

NEW RULING ON POST CARDS.

Washington, July 12.—For years
Americans and others have been send-
ing to the United States from foreign
countries postal cards and post cards
(private mailing cards) with messages
written upon the front as well as
upon the back of the cards, although
in this country this advantage has
been denied the users of government
postal cards. Some months ago the
United States postal laws and regula-
tions were amended so as to give that
privilege to buyers of post cards, but
such a concession was not made
applicable to postal cards. In order
to revoke this inconsistency and to
prevent further confusion and annoy-
ance to the public postmaster General
Meyer to-day promulgated an order
effective August 1, 1907, providing
that the face side of a postal card
may be divided by a vertical line
placed one-third of the distance from
the left end of the card, the space to
be used for a message, etc. The por-
tion to the right to be used for the
address only. A very thin sheet of
paper may be attached if it adheres
to the card and such a postal may
bear both writing and printing. Ad-
vertisements, illustrations or writing
may appear upon the back of the
card and upon the left third of the
front.

Postals bearing particles of glass,
metal, tinsel or other such sub-
stances are declared to be unvail-
able, except when enclosed in en-
velopes with proper postage, or when
treated in such a manner as will pre-
vent the materials from being rubbed
off or injuring the hands of the per-
sons handling the mails.

"Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is the
best remedy for that often fatal
disease—croup. Has been used with
success in our family for eight years."
—Mrs L. Whiteacre, Buffalo, N. Y.

Acknowledgment blanks for nota-
ries, specially printed for Amador
county, may be had at the Ledger
office. Price 50c per packet of 50.

When you buy
**WET
WEATHER
CLOTHING**
You want
complete
protection
and long
service.
These and many
other good points
are combined in
**TOWERS'
FISH BRAND
OILED CLOTHING**
You can't afford
to buy any other
clothing.
TOWERS' CO., BOSTON U.S.A.
TOWERS' CO., LONDON U.S.A.
TOWERS' CO., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

**Lehnhardt's
Candy**
Is so pure, fresh and delicious
that each piece seems to hold
some new delight to lure you
on to
"Just one more."
Mail us a P. O. or express
money order, and we will do
the rest.
One pound box 75c.
Two pound box \$1.35.
Chocolate or French Mixed.
Put up in heat resisting,
moisture proof packages.
Express or postage prepaid.

LEHNHARDT'S
1159 Broadway, Oakland, Cal.

Hotel West
San Francisco
A centrally located modern
hotel of 150 rooms. Rates
75 cents to \$1.50 per day;
\$7.50 to \$7.00 per week.
156 Third St.
Below Mission

ITEMS WORTHY OF PERUSAL.

The weight of an ordinary train, in-
cluding the engine, is from 150 to
300 tons.
About 150 whales are captured year-
ly. Each whale averages 2000 gallons
of oil.
Europe has 22,000 newspapers.
Paris eats 450,000,000 eggs yearly.
Four hundred tons of beet root will
yield from twenty-five to thirty tons
of sugar.
The average weight of a full-grown
elephant is 6000 pounds.
Improvements made in surgery have
been the means of reducing the
mortality of amputation operations to
6 per cent.
Taxes are lowest in China and high-
est in France.
London has over 1000 post offices
and the mail delivery amounts to
727,000,000 pieces per year.
Some forms of animal life are so
tiny that 2,800,000,000 could be put in
a space of one-thousandth part of a
cubic inch.
The average rise of the Nile is a
little more than 24 feet.
The total area of the British empire
is nearly 11,400,000 square miles, or
rather more than one-fifth of the
earth's surface.
Germany's army on a peace footing is
610,000 men, and that of France is
607,000.
The fastest elevators run at a speed
equal to about seventeen miles an
hour.
Of a million girl babies born, 571,
266 are alive at 12 months. Of the
boys 30,000 fewer live through the
first year.
Japan is perhaps the only country
in the world where the fashions in
women's dress have not changed
materially in 2500 years.
Great Britain is rich in mosses.
Three are 290 varieties found on the
British islands.
The world's population is estimated
at 1,480,000,000 persons.
The African possessions of the
French government amount to 3,805,
000 square miles, and those of Great
Britain 2,714,000, including Egypt.
The county of London covers 75,442
acres, but the London police area is
443,421 acres.
A grasshopper can jump 200 times
its own length.
The Abyssinian army has 200,000
men and its equipment includes fifty
modern guns.
When the chimneys of the royal
mint at Berlin are cleaned about \$1000
worth of gold is taken from the soot.
Fifty-five vessels are constantly em-
ployed in laying and repairing the
submarine cables of the world.
The deepest sounding on record was
recently made in the North Pacific,
where the bottom is 5269 fathoms,
or a little less than six miles. The
abyss is called Nero Deep.
A cubic foot of newly fallen snow
weighs 5½ pounds, and has twelve
times the bulk of the same weight of
water.
There are some 15-inch bullfrogs in
the New York aquarium.
In Iceland the horses are shod with
horn, while in the Sudan they wear
socks of camel skin.
The smallest dog in the world is
bred in Mexico.
It is estimated that all the inhabit-
ants of the world could stand com-
fortably in the space of eighty square
miles.
In some countries the rabbit pro-
duces seven families in the course of
a year.
The giraffe, porcupine and armadillo
are entirely voiceless.
The United States has the largest
foreign population. Argentine, where
12 out of every 100 are foreigners,
ranks second.
The average weight of a pair of
elephant tusks is 180 pounds, but a
single tusk has been known to weigh
200 pounds.
Taken the world over the annual
average rainfall is 60 inches.
As near as can be ascertained, the
unappropriated and unreserved public
lands of this country amount to 722,
238,707 acres.
The Indian population on Indian
reservations is 221,581.
The District of Columbia has the
greatest population per square mile
of any other section of this country.
The figures are slightly more than
3830. In Alaska there is only one
person per ten square miles. Rhode
Island is second to Washington, with
407 persons per square mile.
There are tobacco lands in this
country, which are bringing their
owners a yearly profit of \$2000.
The begging business is more thor-
oughly organized in China than any
where else. The beggar chief of So-
chow, who is the king of the Chinese
beggars, has an income which is said
to be \$1500, per year.
The decline of the tea trade is
viewed with alarm in China.
The tobacco plant has grown larger
and more protuse in the United
States than in any other country.
Fish caught in Canadian waters
find their way into the markets of
Montreal and Toronto by way of
Boston and New York, and efforts are
being made by the Canadians to over-
come this loss of business. An im-
proved railroad service, with up-to-
date refrigerator facilities is con-
templated.
Canada is now making serious
draughts for power on Niagara Falls.
The ministers and missionaries of
the western central part of Canada
are taking up the subject of endeavor-
ing to supply wires to the bachelor

residents of that section.
Science has cut down the diphtheria
mortality in a few years from 50 to
10 per cent.
There are forty publications in the
world devoted to Esperanto.
There are 20,000 letters posted with
out addresses in England every year.

Land Restored to Entry.

United States Land Office, Sacra-
mento.—Many inquiries have been
received in this office with relation
to the restoration of lands in Calaveras
and Inyo counties and in
order that definite information may be
given to all inquirers, we have
seen fit to prepare and issue the
following statement:
The lands referred to were restored
to settlement on December 14, 1906,
and will become subject to entry,
filing and selection under the usual
restrictions on August 15, 1907, upon
opening of business in this office at
nine o'clock a. m., and all of the
lands in the following list, not hereto-
fore appropriated, will be subject
to entry on that date:
All townships north and ranges
east, M. D. M.

In township four, range fifteen,
section 5 to 36, inclusive; in town-
ship five, range fifteen, sections 1 to
12 both inclusive, 17, 18, 19, and 20;
in township six, range fifteen,
sections 3 to 10, both inclusive, 13 to
36, both inclusive; in township seven,
range fifteen, sections 14, 15, 16, 22
to 28, both inclusive; 31 to 36 both
inclusive; in township four, range
sixteen, sections 1, 2, 3, 7, to 36,
both inclusive; in township five, range
sixteen, sections 1 to 15, both
inclusive, 22 to 27, both inclusive,
34, 35 and 36; in township six, range
sixteen, sections 31, 32, 35 and 36; in
township three, range seventeen, sec-
tions 1 to 12 both inclusive, 15 to 22,
both inclusive, 27 to 34, both in-
clusive, the Northwest quarter of
Northeast quarter, the Northwest
quarter, the Northeast quarter of
southwest quarter and the west half
of southwest quarter of Sec. 35, all of
Sec. 36; (in this township sections 4,
5, 6, 7 and 8 and northwest quarter
of northeast quarter, northwest
quarter, northeast quarter of south-
west quarter and west half of south-
west quarter of section 35 and all of
section 36 has since been withdrawn
and is not subject to entry); in town-
ship four, range seventeen, sections
7, 8, 16 to 21, both inclusive, 24 to
36, both inclusive; in township five,
range seventeen, sections 5, 6, 7, 8,
16, 17, 18 and 19; in township three,
range eighteen, section 6.

In connection with the matter of
the preference right of actual settlers
upon the land, this office entered
into correspondence with the General
Land Office in Washington, D. C.,
with the result that the following
letter was received:
"Department of the Interior,
General Land Office, Washington, D.
C., July 1, 1907. Instructions to
local land office. Register and Re-
ceiver, Sacramento, California. Sirs:
I am in receipt of your letter of June
11, 1907, in which you request in-
structions relative to the disposition
of lands which had formerly been
withdrawn for forestry purposes but
which have been restored to settle-
ment and will be open to entry at a
later date, and you refer to a restora-
tion to settlement on Dec. 14, 1906,
while the lands will not be open until
Aug. 15, 1907.
"In reply you are advised that this
distinction was made in order to
protect bona fide settlers and to give
them an opportunity to go on said
lands, select a claim, and make
settlement thereon, and upon the
lands, being thrown open to entry
they would be given a preference
right for ninety days within which to
file their claims, the same as they
would be upon the filing of a town-
ship plat of survey in your office, and
you will treat applications in the
ordinary way upon the township
being open to entry under the general
land laws.
"If, however, the township was sur-
veyed prior to withdrawal for forestry
purposes, upon restoration of the
same sections 16 and 36 would im-
mediately revert to the state, unless
a settlement had been made prior to
the survey of said township.
Very respectfully, Fred Dennett,
Acting commissioner.
Board of Law Review by H. J. Gray.
From the above letter it will be
seen that a settler upon the land has
the preference right of homestead
entry for the period of ninety days
and in consequence it will not be
necessary for an actual settler to be
at this office and in line at the day
and hour of opening. He may pro-
perly execute his papers before the
superior judge or county clerk (not
his deputy) as soon after nine o'clock
a. m., August 15, 1907, as practic-
able, being particular therein to use
blank forms 4-007, 4-062, 4-063 and
4-089, filling in all blanks as therein
directed and indicated and forward
the papers to this office with the
necessary fees (which is sixteen
dollars for a 160 acre homestead) as
soon as practicable after the date and
hour of opening.
It is advisable that all settlers upon
land, immediately after they effect
their settlement, send a notice to this
office stating the description of the
land upon which they have settled.
This request is made for the reason
that it will facilitate the business of
this office and may possibly be of
some advantage to the settler.
All homestead applications made
by a naturalized citizen must be
accompanied by a certified copy of
naturalization papers.
July 6, 1907.
John F. Armstrong, register.
Will A. Newcum, receiver.

From Our Exchanges

John H. Moore and Ida M. Nichols,
both of this city, were married on
the night of July 3rd by Justice
Parker. George Hamm and Martha
Hamm acted as best man and brides-
maid, respectively. The fact was
withheld from the public at that time
at the request of the contracting
parties. It is now their wish that
their wedding be announced.—Stock-
ton Independent.

On Monday a committee from the
miners' union of this town called on
the owners of the Utica mine, going
to the city for that purpose. They
were informed that no concession
whatever would be made and were
also told that the owners were not
anxious to reopen the mines, as they
were making money by remaining
closed. On Thursday a committee
composed of J. E. Baker, John Heard
and John Pelrao called on superin-
tendent Alex Chalmers of the
Lightner mine here, asking that a
satisfactory understanding be had, in
order that the trouble be settled. Mr
Chalmers informed the committee
that the only basis for a settlement
would be that the men return to work
under the same conditions as prevail-
ed at the time of the strike was called
but that no shorter hours would be
granted, and that no recognition of
the union would be given. In view
of the fact that James V. Coleman
of the Angels mine, has also declined to
grant any of the demands made by
the union, the prospect for a reopen-
ing of the mines does not appear to
be very bright, unless the men are
willing to go to work under the
former conditions.—Angels Record.

An old Scotchman by the name of
McLean, who resides in a cabin in
what is known as "Hundred Ounce
Gulch" on the Amador side of the
McClunne river attempted to take
his own life one day last week. The
weapon used was a dull case knife,
and the demented man had made a
ragged cut in both his wrist and leg,
but in both cases missing an artery.
When found he was very weak from
the loss of blood. The man was
taken to the county hospital at Jack-
son where he now lies in a very criti-
cal condition. McLean used to make
weekly trips to this place. He
always carried a long stick for a cane
and had a canvas bag strapped over
his shoulder and was an inveterate
beggar. It is generally supposed that
the old fellow had some money.

William Werle, white pitching ball
for the married man's nine on the
Juri Diamond Sunday last, received a
"hot one" right from the bat on the
bridge of his nose. Fortunately the
force of the blow did not break that
member, although the injury was
quite severe.—Cal. Chronicle.

On last Tuesday the printing plant
owned by the Calaveras News Publish-
ing Company, and used in the pub-
lishing of the Calaveras News during
its brief but checkered career, was
sold at public sale to satisfy claims
of the Pacific States Type Foundry
and certain printers' supply houses in
San Francisco. C. W. Getchell of
San Andreas being the only bidder,
the shop was turned over to him, the
stockholders suffering a total loss of
their investment, with the exception
of what they gained in experience
and honor in being promoters of that
great power, the country press.—
Angels Record.

This was the paper managed by
Harvey D. Calvin, formerly of this
county. Calvin is now running
a labor bureau in San Francisco.

The Ground is Alive.
We are so used to thinking of the soil
as mere mineral matter that it comes
quite as a shock to find this is a mis-
take. As a matter of fact, the layer of
soft mold which clothes the ground in
all cultivable districts and from which
vegetation springs is actually in great
part a living layer of tiny plants and
animals. Interlacing threads of molds
and fungi, worms and grubs, creeping
insects, tiny root parasites, decaying
leaves and the millions of bacteria
which spring from them—all these are
mixed and mingled together for many
inches down below our feet in a con-
fused mass of life. Germs of all sorts
swarm in countless millions. Indeed,
all the plants that grow and life that
exists on the face of the earth owe
their being to the fact that the ground
is alive. You take a shovelful of the
finest soil in the world and sterilize
it—that is, heat it till all the life in it
is destroyed—and then plant seeds in
it. No amount of care or watering will
make those seeds grow. Their life de-
pends on the life in the soil around
them.—London Answers.

Elephant Life in the Jungles.
Without elephants jungles would be
virtually impassable. The great beasts
are a mixture of strength and weak-
ness, of craft and simplicity. The
paths through the jungle from village
to village are merely tracks from which
the interlacing foliage has been cut
and thrust aside and the virgin soil
trodden into a black mud. After a
rain this mud is many feet deep, and
no living creature except an elephant,
a buffalo or a rhinoceros could labor
through it. The elephant makes his
way by lifting one foot at a time and
inserting it deep into the slough in
front, withdrawing another with a
sound like the popping of a huge cork.
Nothing but a ride on an earthquake
could be compared with the sensation
of being run away with by an ele-
phant. As for stopping him, some one
has well said that you might as well
try to stop a runaway locomotive by
pulling with your walking stick on the
funnel as seek to check an elephant at
such a moment with a goad.

Use Pioneer flour, and you will
call for no other brand.

THE RED FRONT

Jackson's Cheapest Dry Goods Store,

We will make your suit to order.
Come and have your measure taken

Come now, while the selection is yet extensive, and
get your choice of our line of Dry Goods at reduced
prices. It is now for you to take advantage of a good
thing. Act quickly while it lasts, as it will not last
very long at such reduced prices. We favor no indi-
viduals—first come, first served.

CLOTHING.

In order to make room
for our fall and winter
stock of Clothing we are
compelled to reduce our
entire line, as time is lim-
ited. Call early and get
the pick, while the assort-
ment of sizes lasts.

We will make you a suit
to order. We guarantee
you a good fit and the
latest style and best value
Call and have your mea-
sure taken.

Pants.
We have a splendid line
of Pants on display, good
goods and workmanship,
at low prices. Corduroy
pants at \$2.50. Cannot be
substituted for less than
\$3 anywhere.

Shoes.
Go to the Red Front for
good and dressy Shoes.

Ice on the Moon.

The moon has been much studied,
and it is sometimes said that its sur-
face is better known than the geo-
graphy of certain parts of the earth.
In spite of this, however, says the
London Globe, there is still much
difference of opinion as to its real
nature and the cause of those opera-
tions which have left their marks so
conspicuously upon it. Prof. Pickering,
for example, has recently con-
cluded, from certain changes which
take place in the appearance of
certain parts, that the old theory of a
warm-out cinder, where nothing ever
happens, must be discarded. He
considers, that is to say, that there is
proof of present-day lunar volcanic
activity as well as evidence of vegeta-
tion.
And in his recently published
work, "The Moon in Modern Astron-
omy," Philip Fauth sets forth a new
view of the moon's institution. In
the first place, the author dwells on
the difficulty of interpreting the
appearances of the moon's surface in
terms of terrestrial volcanology. The
so-called volcanoes of the moon can
not, he thinks, be due to the causes
which have produced those of the
earth. Their enormous relative size,
for example, is difficult to explain on
the view that they are the result of
similar forces. One of the lunar
features, known to astronomers as
Clavius, has a diameter of 112 miles,
and is inclosed by walls three miles
high. When this is compared with
the average size of the terrestrial
volcano, and when it is remembered
that the earth is fifty times as large
as the moon, the difficulty of ac-
counting for lunar "volcanoes" by
forces similar to those which have
produced the volcanoes of the earth
is apparent. And that the moon,
although so much smaller than the
earth, should have mountain peaks
rising to greater heights than those of
the Himalayas is another difficulty.

To account, then, for the known
phenomena of the moon, Mr Fauth
proposes the following lunar theory:
Our satellite must be covered with a
thick layer of ice, for nothing else,
he declares, will account for the ap-
pearances he has observed during the
fourteen days lunar day. Beneath
this crust of ice is an ocean, which
by its motions, due to tides, etc., has
produced the scarred and fractured
surface which we are familiar.
Inside these shells of ice and water
lies a solid nucleus, which may be
looked upon as the real moon. The
author of this new theory agrees with
the older view that the moon has
no atmosphere. But it is difficult to
understand how it could have a sur-
face of solid water without a conse-
quent envelope of water vapor.
Evaporation would take place from
the surface of the ice, forming an
aqueous atmosphere, from which the
moisture would be continually re-
turned by precipitation as snow.

Copies of the license ordinance of
the City of Jackson in pamphlet form
may be had at the Ledger office; price
15c. each.

Dry Goods.

Now is the time and here
is the place for values, such
as you never before have
seen in Jackson, as we are
commencing to make room
for our fall goods, which
will be here before very
long.

Lawns.
15c lawn, now 8 yds for \$1
10c " " 12 " \$1
25c goods now 6 yds, for \$1
and in fact all our summer
goods are now sold at re-
duced prices. Come and
take advantage of bargains.

Ladies' Furnishings.
White Underskirts, Waists
Gowns, Corset Covers, etc.,
on up-to-date lines, a very

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
One year (in advance) \$2.50
One year (not in advance) 3.00
Six months 1.50
Three months .75
One or more copies, each .50
Legal advertising—per sq.—insertion. \$1.00
Subsequent insertions—per square—each. .50

ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT JACKSON-AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER.

THIS PAPER is kept on file at E. C. Agency, 124 Sansome St., San Francisco, California, where contracts for advertising can be made for it.

CITY OFFICIAL PAPER.

FRIDAY JULY 19, 1907.

Not Payable from Salary Fund.

We pointed out last week that the monthly bills presented by the supervisors for services as road commissioners, amounting to \$25 per month each, are not in compliance with law, inasmuch as the same are unitemized and unverified. But they have been allowed and paid in this shape for a long period of time. If the heads of the county management are so careless in regard to the method of presenting their own claims, how can they be expected to keep close to the line with respect to other claimants. We now call attention to another matter concerning these bills for road commissioners' pay. It will be noticed that they are allowed and paid out of the salary fund. Now a claim for salary does not have to be presented to the board of supervisors. The fixed salary of county officials is payable by warrant issued directly by the auditor upon the treasurer. The supervisors get their salaries as supervisors in this way, without the formality of putting in a bill before their own body, and allowing the same. Even township officers, such as constables and justices, draw their salaries in this way. These are charges definitely fixed by law, and therefore not subject to revision by the county managers. But with regard to compensation for road commissioners a different course is followed. And this very fact is an acknowledgment that the money they draw month after month for road services is not in the nature of fixed salary, notwithstanding the fact that the unvarying sum drawn, and the fund from which it is drawn, would lead to that conclusion. If it is a salary in the strict sense of the word, the supervisors do not have to make out bills therefor. If it is not a salary, the bills must be itemized and verified, and should not be drawn against the salary fund.

We have no hesitation in asserting that the compensation cannot properly be classed under the heading of salary. The road commissioner is allowed \$3 per day for time actually put in on the roads. Bills for such services are supposed to show the particular days spent in the work, on what portions of the highways, and other details, and the same must be sworn to as other bills. Furthermore such claims, so allowed, should be drawn, as we understand it, against the road funds of the respective districts, and not against the salary fund. We can find no express law to this effect, but it is the only tenable position. The per diem for the road commissioner of road district one, should come out of the road fund of that district, and no other fund, and so on through all the districts. Under the old system of road overseer, the law expressly stated that his compensation of three dollars per day should be drawn from the road fund of his district. And the supervisor as road commissioner stands squarely in the same position in this matter.

But it may be asked, what difference does it make whether the money is drawn from the district road fund or the salary fund? We reply that it makes a very material difference, and the taxpayers of the entire county are vitally interested in maintaining the distinction. There is no special levy for the salary fund. That fund is made up from the current expense fund. Money is transferred from the current expense fund to the salary fund as necessity arises. The whole current expense fund is back of the salaries of county officials. All portions of the county contribute pro rata to that fund—the wealthiest portions of the county of course, furnishing the greater portion. But the money from the general road fund is apportioned to the various districts in proportion to the taxable property in the respective districts; road districts one and two, under this arrangement, getting considerably more money for road maintenance than road district three, in keeping with the difference in the property values in the districts. Now by drawing the road commissioner's compensation from the salary fund the money for road maintenance is swelled to the extent of \$1500 per year over and above the regular levy for road purposes. In other words, by this slick method the supervisors have the entire road funds of their respective districts to handle in payment for labor and supplies, falling back upon the general fund for their per diem of three dollars, the same as for their salary as supervisors.

Not only this, but a more serious objection against the system is that the burden of road maintenance is thereby improperly and illegally distributed. The wealthier districts are thereby compelled to pay an undue share of the road expenses of the sparsely settled districts. Townships one, two and four are made to contribute the major part of the road commissioners' per diem in townships three and five. A great injustice is thereby done a certain portion of the county for the benefit of the other portion. The system is just as reprehensible as though the burden of paying teachers salaries were

My Hair is Extra Long

Feed your hair; nourish it; give it something to live on. Then it will stop falling, and will grow long and heavy. Ayer's Hair Vigor is the only genuine hair-food you can buy. It gives new life to the hair-bulbs. You save what hair you have, and get more, too. And it keeps the scalp clean and healthy.

The best kind of a testimonial—
"Sold for over sixty years."
MADE BY DR. J. C. AYER & CO., LOWELL, MASS.
Also manufactured by
J. P. SANGUINETTI, CHERRY FECTRAL.

thrown upon the populous districts in order to help out, illegally, the smaller districts. And yet this sort of work has been in vogue for years, and never a protest made thereat until now.

Equalization a Farce.

The big corporations representing the large vested interests of Amador county, in mining and other industries, were disappointed at the outcome of the proceedings before the board of equalization last Monday. There were a number of mining and other companies before the board asking for a reduction of assessment. Had all these requests been granted it would have cut down the assessment roll over \$200,000. The showing in nearly every case presented was conclusive that a reduction was only reasonable and fair, and that the duty of the board sitting for the express purpose of equalizing the burden of taxation was plainly in the direction of granting relief. Of course, if the burden were taken off in the cases brought to the attention of the board it would impose so much additional burden upon the holders whose assessment stood at the figures returned by the assessor. But that fact ought not to be taken into consideration. If a piece of property is assessed too much in comparison with other similar property, why it ought to be lowered. Now, it was pointed out in several instances that increased valuation had been made arbitrarily, without any reason for the raise whatever, other than a demand by popular clamor. Property that had gone out of existence years ago—vanished in smoke or non usage, was kept on the rolls and made to surrender its quota to the demands of the toll gatherer, and the equalizers took no steps whatever to remedy the wrong. It had been going on in one case at least, for years, simply because no complaint had been made thereat, and when the complaint was formally presented it was turned down, as much as to say that inasmuch as the parties aggrieved had been silent for years, its toleration by the official remedial board for another year was a small matter. There was too much of this unreasoning spirit to stand by the figures of the assessor, right or wrong, and relegate the adjustment of inequalities to that officer for the next year. Another thing that struck the spectator as funny was the contention to stand strictly on the conditions existing on the 1st of March as fixing the value of property for assessment purposes. Of course, the law had to lay down some fixed time for the basis of valuation. A moment's reflection will suggest the necessity of that plan. For instance, if no definite time were stated, movable property would be able to escape taxation, by migrating. But wherever it is located on the 1st of March it was to be assessed at that point. It does not follow, however, that the valuation for assessments is absolutely fixed by the conditions on that date. The law does not mean anything of the kind. The laws are to be liberally construed, with a view of promoting justice. If property existed intact on the 1st day of March, and on the following day was utterly wiped out by fire or other calamity, will any sane man contend that the assessor ought to list it, and the board of equalizers make the owner pay taxes thereon, just the same as though it had never been destroyed. That would be unjust, and therefore it is not law. The earthquake and fire in San Francisco, occurred April 18th last year. According to the strict interpretation held to by many, the assessment valuation in that city last year ought not to have been affected in the least degree by that great disaster, which occurred six weeks after March 1. But we know full well that the destruction did affect the assessment roll,—shrank it up by hundreds of millions of dollars. And who will say, that such action was not justified by the circumstances. The rule should have the same application everywhere. If a mine was barely paying expenses on March 1st, and from that time showed a heavy deficit, is it not right that the equalizing board should take cognizance of the facts and act accordingly.

Card of Thanks.

We hereby express our heartfelt thanks to all who rendered their kind assistance during the late sickness and death of our beloved mother, Mrs. M. Ratto.

Antone Ratto,
John Ratto,
Joseph Ratto,
Henry Ratto,
Mrs. C. Vigna,
Mrs. G. Ratto,
Mrs. D. Sanguinetti.

Use Pioneer flour, and you will call for no other brand.

Marre—Cassinelli Wedding.

Among the notable weddings of the season was that of Alfonso Marre and Miss Frances Cassinelli, which took place at the residence of the bride's parents in Volcano on Wednesday evening last. The ceremony that united this couple for life was performed in the parlors of the Cassinelli home at 9 o'clock, the Rev. Thomas Dermody, Catholic priest of Sutter Creek officiating. The parlor was elegantly and tastefully decorated for the occasion, with a profusion of flowers and ferns. The bride was very beautifully and becomingly attired in a gown of white mohair and held a bunch of white carnations, looked very pretty and charming; the groom wore the conventional black. The customary bridesmaid and groomsmen were dispensed with. The affair was witnessed by a large number of relatives of the contracting parties, between 25 and 30 being present, most of them from Jackson. The marriage ceremony over, the company repaired to the dining room, where a wedding feast had been prepared, regardless of expense, for the occasion, and to which all did ample justice. The wedding festivities in toasting and general jollification were continued for several hours.

Toasts were responded to with champagne by Henry Marre, Dr. Carl Schacht, Ernest Spagnoli, and Alfonso Marre, and thus the time passed, interspersed with vocal solos and piano selections; Miss Julia Ginochio rendering several pleasing vocal selections.

Many costly and beautiful gifts were received.

The invited guests were: Mr. and Mrs. Henry Marre, Mr. and Mrs. N. Spagnoli, Messrs Joseph, Charles and Augustus Marre, Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Gagliardo and daughters Misses Rae, Genevieve and Gladys, and son John Gagliardo and Dr. E. O. Pieper all of San Jose, Mr. and Mrs. L. Cassinelli, Mrs. A. Dillon and daughters Misses Tessie and Eloise, Misses Claire and Theresa Cassinelli, Mr. Charles Cassinelli, and Mr. P. Cassinelli, Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Spagnoli, Miss Roma Spagnoli and Mr. Ernest Spagnoli, Mr. and Mrs. Ginochio, Mrs. E. Ginochio and daughter Miss Julia, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Eudey, Mr. and Mrs. F. Podesta, Mrs. Lena Burgin, Dr. and Mrs. Carl Schacht, Mr. and Mrs. L. Cademartori, Mr. and Mrs. P. Canoe, Miss A. Thompson, Supervisor G. Grillo, Mr. and Mrs. A. Keale.

Thursday morning, the newly married pair were driven to Martell station, and there took the train bound for Lake Tahoe, where they will spend a couple of weeks or more. They will thereafter make their home in Oakland, where a handsomely furnished residence is awaiting their reception.

The bride is the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. Cassinelli, the well known merchant of Volcano. She is a native of this county, and one of Amador's beautiful and accomplished daughters. She is an expert in music, and at the time of the San Francisco disaster was engaged in teaching music in that city. The groom was also employed in the city at that time, and although they were acquainted before, that overwhelming calamity brought them closer together, and an attachment grew up that has eventuated in the wedding we are now chronicling.

AMADOR.

July 13.—William Leonard Crosby, was born in Amador City, May 30, 1880, and departed this life July 8, 1907, at the age of 17 years, one month and 7 days. The immediate cause of death being heart failure through diphtheria. During Willie's short life he had endeavored himself to all with whom he came in contact by his lovable and amiable disposition, and his many friends and school mates mingle their tears with those of the heartbroken parents in this hour of their deep sorrow.

Mrs. Crosby with her son had made their home near Volcano for several years. Until a month prior to the fatal illness of Willie, they intended remaining in Amador for a short time attending to business interests and visiting old friends. The father at this time was employed in the mines in Shasta county, and when the untimely death of his son came was summoned, but was unable to reach here in time for the interment.

Mr. and Mrs. Crosby have the heartfelt sympathy of the entire community in this their hour of deep affliction.

DRYTOWN.

Misses Grace and Della Carley are spending their summer vacation with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Carley.

Mrs. Thomas Trudgen and daughter, Carrie, also Miss Enid Nixon, visited friends here Sunday.

Mrs. H. P. Dixon of Sacramento, has been spending a few days with her grandmother, Mrs. S. J. Worley. She returned to her home Sunday.

Thomas McComb of Newport News, Va., has been visiting his uncle, C. H. Kemp.

J. Donovan and Geo. Jennings are on the sick list.

Tuesday while climbing a big tree, little Johnnie Farricello fell about twenty feet, striking his head on a rock wall fracturing his skull. He is not expected to live.

H. E. Pickett and George W. Kimble drove across country to Volcano, Amador county last week to look at some mining property.—El Dorado Republican.

Acknowledgment blanks for notaries, specially printed for Amador county, may be had at the Ledger office. Price 50c per packet of 50.

"THE GEISHA"

A Japanese Play Nicely Presented by lone Amateurs.

The dramatic talent of lone, at the invitation of the New Idea Club, presented the musical extravaganza of "The Geisha" in Love's hall, on Tuesday evening last, the proceeds in aid of the M. E. church. About twenty of lone's fair daughters arrived in this city in the afternoon, accompanied by two or three gentlemen who essayed male characters in the play. The reports of their excellent presentation of this piece in their home town last month had preceded them, and notwithstanding the torrid weather prevailing, a crowded house greeted the performance. All the reserved seats, and all seats that could be had were occupied.

Of the play itself too much praise can hardly be bestowed. The musical part of it was admirably rendered. It would be hardly proper to single out individual performers for special laudation. They all did well, and it was the general opinion that it was one of the finest amateur productions seen on the local stage for a long time. The cast of characters was as follows:

O'Memosa San, chief geisha Violet Wood
Juliette Diamond, French maid,
May Farrel

Geishas—
Sa Mi, wave of the sea - Verne Kelly
O'Hara San, Blossom, Mildred Isaacs
O'Kiku, chrysanthemum, Bessie Scott
O'Kinkoto San, golden harp,
Margaret Marchant

Komuraska, little violet,
Frances Bufford

English lady guests—
Molly Somers - Ursula Adams
Marie Worthington - Veda Woods
Ethel Hurst - Rita Randall
Mabel Grant - Elsie Clark
Louise Plumpton - Orla Cooper
English officers H.M.S. "The Turtle"—
Reginald Fairfax - Wilbur Randall
Dick Cunningham - Luther Marchant
Arthur Cuddy - Ira Smith
Gen. Grimston - Wesley Sibole
Fred Cross - Arthur Winters
Chas Blakeley - Ray Scott
Jim Southworth - Loren Bagley
Joe Greenleaf - Robt McCall
Wang Hi, chinaman - Geo Frates
Accompanist - Jessie McCall
Director-Manager - May G. Ferrel

Naturally the expenses in bringing so many from a distance were heavy. But after paying all expenses, we are informed there remained a net balance of about \$40, an outcome which is considered more than satisfactory.

AUKUM.

July 9.—In your issue of the Ledger of the 5th inst you give an account of the death of Mr. Schilling, which is doubtful in its statement, as you heard perhaps by rumor. The fact was he died by heart failure. William Dickens, who was with Mr. Schilling when he died, says Mr. Schilling went out to feed his horses, and I was a little ahead of Nick. He ran to catch an with me, and felt a severe pain over his heart. I took him into a saloon and got him a drink of whisky and he felt easier. So we went on out to the stable and when we got there the pain came back with vigor, and he sat down on the ground. I said to him, "If you are sick, Nick, you had better go up and lie down on the bed." As I spoke he fell over, and I sent one of the men for a doctor. By the time we got Nick on the bed, the doctor came, and said he was dying of heart failure. Almost his last words were an appeal to his sister, who in his delirium he thought was near, "Gertie! hold my hands." Then he said appealingly, and in a whisper "whiskey," and he was dead. Mr. Schilling was well and favorably known around about Oleta and vicinity. He was a man of sterling qualities, prompt and honorable in all his dealings, and a worthy citizen in every way. He was a brother-in-law of John Votaw, who married a sister. Strangely he and Mr. Votaw were partners in business at Forest Home, and died within a few days of each other. Mr. Votaw I knew from my boyhood. He grew into manhood well liked by almost everyone. He leaves a wife and four children to mourn his untimely death. Peace to the ones that so suddenly left us.

Sailing on phantom seas through the mystic unknown,
Crossing the space that no mind can fathom,
And no mind can grasp and no mind can own;
Where death in its majesty clothed in its vestment
Sits in its judgment to take us away,
To the realms of eternity where there is its glory,
Reveals the immortal that's denied to the clay.

Ray Bell and Otis French left on Monday for Oroville, where they go to work for the U. C. construction company.

Harsh physics react, weaken the bowels, cause chronic constipation. Don's Regulents operate easily, tone the stomach, cure constipation, 25c. Ask your druggist for them.

BORN.

WIGGLESWORTH.—In Jackson, July 15, 1907, to the wife of George A. Wigglesworth, a son, 14 pounds.

MARRIED.

LITTLEFIELD-MORRIS.—In Amador City, July 10, 1907, Fred M. Littlefield to Goldie A. Morris, both of Plymouth.

MAIRRE-CASSINELLI.—In Volcano, July 17, 1907, by Rev. Thos. Dermody, Alfonso Marre of San Francisco, to Miss Frances Cassinelli of Volcano.

STEWART.—In Oakland, July 16, 1907, Thomas P. Stewart, formerly of lone, a native of Pennsylvania, aged 73 years.

MOHAWK CONSOLIDATED HAS LEASE EXTENDED.

Goldfield, Nev., July 18th. Important information was given out last night that Mr. Finch, the general manager of the Goldfield Consolidated Mines Company, has extended the lease on the Mohawk Consolidated Leasing Company to Feb. 1, 1908. Two days before the labor strike last spring Mohawk Consolidated Leasing Company was reported to have run into an ore body four feet in width averaging \$100, a ton clear across the vein, some assays going as high as \$22,000 a ton. Owing to the calling out of the men by "The Merger" the portion of the Mohawk Consolidated Leasing Company where the high grade ore was discovered, caved in and on account of this cave-in "The Merger" granted an extension of the lease to Feb. 1, 1908. The Mohawk Consolidated Leasing Company has the lease on Mohawk Claim No. 1, and is within three hundred feet of the Ish-sheets and Kalfus lease, the McNaughton lease, and a few hundred feet to the east is the Higginson lease on the Jumbo Extension, all of which are making big shipments. Extra men will be put at work at once on the Mohawk Consolidated and heavy shipments from this lease may be looked for in the near future. The Mohawk Consolidated has the distinction of being the lowest capitalized mining or leasing company in Goldfield. The capitalization being only 300,000 shares par value \$1 each. A big speculation is expected in this stock on the San Francisco Mining Exchange.

The trial of Haywood, secretary of the Western Federation of Miners, for complicity in the murder of Governor Steuneger, is expected to be finished next week. Two witnesses for the defense have been arrested for perjury in their testimony concerning the whereabouts of Orchard.

Ledger & Chicago Inter-Ocean, \$2.50

NOTICE.

Board of Education Meeting.

Office of W. H. Greenhalgh, Superintendent of Schools, Amador county, Jackson, Cal., July 18, 1907.
To Whom It May Concern:—The Board of Education of Amador county will meet in the superintendent's office Saturday, August 3rd, to adopt questions for the semi-annual teachers' examination and on Monday Aug. 5th, conduct the examination of applicants for county teachers' certificates.
Respectfully,
H. W. GREENHALGH,
Superintendent of Schools of Amador county.

RAMSEY Mining District

Extension of the Famous Comstock Lode.

Keep Posted.
Subscribe for the
RAMSEY RECORDER.

CERTIFICATE OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

State of California, ss.
County of Amador.
We, the undersigned, do hereby certify that we are partners transacting business in this State at the city of Jackson, in the county of Amador, under the firm name and style of Eudey Bros.;—That we have organized and formed ourselves into a Co-partnership for the purpose of carrying on and conducting the business of "Butchering generally," and in buying and selling stock for said business.

That the names in full of all the members of such Co-partnership are Alexander Eudey and John Eudey.
That the places of our respective residences are set opposite our respective names hereto subscribed.
In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our hands this 2nd day of July, A. D., 1907.

ALEXANDER EUDEY,
Residence, Jackson, Amador co., Cal.
JOHN EUDEY,
Residence, Jackson, Amador co., Cal.

State of California, ss.
County of Amador.

On this 2nd day of July, in the year one thousand nine hundred and seven, before me, D. B. Spagnoli, a Notary Public in and for said county of Amador, state of California, personally appeared Alexander Eudey and John Eudey, personally known to me to be the persons whose names are subscribed to the within instrument, and acknowledged that they executed the same. In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal in the said county the day and year in this certificate first above written.

D. B. SPAGNOLI,
Notary Public in and for said Amador county, state of California.
(Seal)
Endorsed: Filed July 19, 1907.
J. K. HUBERTY,
County Clerk.

THE EVENING

Bulletin

Of San Francisco,

NOW only 25c a Month

if you mention this paper

ORDER NOW.

At the Banquet Table

is as essential as the Cafe Noir

To start without the one and finish without the other would make the dinner incomplete.

E. MARRE & BRO., Agents, JACKSON.

TIMBER LAND ACT JUNE 3, 1878—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

United States Land Office, Sacramento, Calif., May 23, 1907.
Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timberlands in the states of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892, Paolo Francisco, of Amador City, county of Amador, state of California, California, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 1972, for the purchase of the E. 1/2 of N. E. 1/4 and S. W. 1/4 of N. E. 1/4 Sec. 4, T. 7 N., R. 14 E., and S. E. 1/4 of S. E. 1/4 of Section No. 33, in Township No. 8 N., Range No. 14 E., M. D. M., and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the register and receiver at U. S. Land Office in Sacramento, on Monday, the 12th day of August 1907, Calif.

He names as witnesses: Thomas A. Chichicola, Frank Knowlton, Ed. M. Culbert of Amador City, Calif., and W. Blakeley, of Drytown, Calif.
Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 12th day of August, 1907.

JOHN F. ARMSTRONG, Register.
First publication May 31, '07.

NOTICE OF ASSESSMENT

South Eureka Mining Company.
Office and principal place of business located at 225 Franklin street, in the City and County of San Francisco, Co. State of California. Mine located at Sutter Creek, California.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Directors of said South Eureka Mining Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of California, held on the 1st day of July, 1907, an assessment (No. 54) of three (3) cents per share was levied upon the subscribed capital stock of said corporation, payable immediately to its secretary, L. W. Pryor, at the office of said company in room 9 of the building designated as No. 225 Franklin street, in the city and county of San Francisco, State of California. Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on the 10th day of August, 1907, will be delinquent, and will be advertised for sale at public auction, and unless payment is made before, will be sold on the second day of September, 1907, at the hour of eleven o'clock a. m., to pay the delinquent assessment, together with the costs of advertising and expenses of sale.
By order of the Board of Directors.
L. W. PRYOR, Secretary of the South Eureka Mining Company.
Office in room 9 at 225 Franklin street, San Francisco, California. j5

L. OTTINGER S. N. KNIGHT

KNIGHT & CO.

Foundry & Machine Shop

Sutter Creek, Cal.

BUILDERS OF WATER WHEELS OF all kinds of sheet iron pipe. Every description of mining and milling machinery made at the shortest notice. We desire to call the attention of blacksmiths and other workers in iron to the fact that we keep on hand a large and complete stock of bar, refined and Norway iron, gas pipe, gas fittings, etc., which we will sell at the LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Danger in Delay

Kidney Diseases are Too Dangerous for Jackson People to Neglect.

The great danger of kidney trouble is that they get a firm hold before the sufferer recognizes them. Health is gradually undermined. Backache, headache, nervousness, lameness, soreness, lumbago, urinary troubles, dropsy, diabetes and Bright's disease follow in merciless succession. Don't neglect your kidneys. Cure the kidneys with the certain and safe remedy, Doan's Kidney Pills.

Mrs. D. Hutchins of 801 C street, Marysville, Calif., says: "When I commenced taking Doan's Kidney Pills I was suffering from lame back. I had it by spells, and it was often exceedingly painful, especially when I stooped or straightened up, causing severe twinges I knew I had Doan's Kidney Pills curing others of similar trouble and decided to try them. I went to a drug store and got a box. The result was that I obtained such great benefit that I can highly recommend this remedy to all sufferers from backache or any kidney ailment." For sale by all dealers, Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States. Remember the name Doan's and take no other.

May 24.

THE GERMAN SAVINGS AND LOAN SOCIETY

begs to inform depositors that it has resumed business at its old headquarters

NO. 526 CALIFORNIA ST., SAN FRANCISCO.

and is now receiving Deposits and making Payments as heretofore.

THE DIVIDEND TO DEPOSITORS

for the six months ending June 30th, 1906, was at the rate of 3.60 per cent per annum.

SIERRA HOSPITAL & SANTARIUM

Near MARTELL STATION, Cal.

Delightful climate, pleasantly situated, and easy of access.

Open for the treatment of all surgical and medical cases, except contagious and mental diseases. Fully equipped with all modern appliances, including X-Ray outfit, Hot-Air Baths, etc.

Any reputable physician is at liberty to bring cases to the institution, under his own exclusive treatment and supervision.

Trained nurses in attendance. Terms reasonable.

BOARD OF MANAGERS:

P. S. GOODMAN, M. D. ap19 L. E. PHILLIPS, M. D.

Sutter Creek. Jackson.

We offer Conservative Investments in Non-Taxable

Municipal, Railroad & Corporation BONDS

Netting an income of from 3 1/2 per cent to 6 per cent.

Correspondence invited. E. H. ROLLINS & SONS.

Kohl Building, San Francisco.

BANKING.

Do You Do Any?

If Not, Why Not?

Did it ever occur to you that a bank account even though it may be a small one, is the safest means of doing business? Your checks are the first receipts for all bills paid and your funds will be neither lost or stolen from our vaults.

It only requires a minimum balance of \$5.00 with us, and we will obligate ourselves to keep your finances straight and furnish you with the necessary check books and deposit books free of charge.

If you are not accustomed to banking, just call and talk it over with us.

SPECIAL SMALL ADS.

Advertisements under this head, not exceeding 5 lines, will be inserted at 50c per month, or cents per line for less than one month.

ALL kinds of Blanks for U. S. Land Filings—Homestead, Timber and Mineral blanks—may be had at the Ledger office; also deeds, mortgages, mining locations, proof of labor and other legal blanks kept for sale.

FOR SALE.—The old

TIRED, BURNING FEET

Most people have them this month, especially after an outing and a long tramp.

Get some of

RUSHER'S FOOT POWDER

It works like a charm and makes your feet feel cool, light and easy. Next time use it freely before you go for a walk.

25c per Box at

RUSHER'S

CITY PHARMACY.

Jackson, Cal.

LOCAL NEWS

Lawrence Newman, deputy in the clerk's office, has gone to the city on a couple of weeks' vacation. He will have his artificial leg attended to at the same time. At intervals the limb has to be lengthened to correspond with his growth.

Miss Tessie Toon, one of the "hello girls" in the telephone office, left Tuesday morning for Stockton, on a leave of absence for a couple of weeks.

The weightiest child at birth in this city within the recollection of present residents occurred this week, Mrs. G. A. Wrigglesworth giving birth last Monday to a fourteen pound son. That beats the record heretofore, so far as we know.

For Sale.—House and Lot of C. A. Herriek on Broadway for sale. Apply on the premises.

Mr. and Mrs. Bess returned home Sunday evening, the latter from a visit to Colorado, Mr. Bess meeting her in Sacramento on the home journey.

J. H. Story and wife were passengers on Wednesday's stage, bound for Oakland. Mr. Story's father is in feeble health, being over 90 years of age, and to see him while his mental faculties are unimpaired is the purpose of his visit. He will be away from the duties of the local telegraph and express office for two weeks, during which time Chas. Parker will take his place.

When you wish the finest flavored coffee and tea, remember that W. J. Nettie keeps only the best.

Harry Leam, who for the past year has been conducting the saloon business next to the fire company's house on Main street, has sold his interests therein to an Austrian named G. Magdonald. The transfer was effected on Tuesday, the new proprietor taking possession on that day. Mr. Leam is occupying the dwelling rooms upstairs for a few days, until he can make arrangements to move his family elsewhere.

Having received a large consignment of extra choice olives, 75c per gal., or 20c qt. Call and try them. V. Giovannoni & Co.

A grass fire started in Bright's field opposite Newmarville last Sunday morning, and spread with great rapidity, notwithstanding all the efforts of a large force of men who were promptly on hand to stay its progress. It burned over some 40 or 50 acres of dry feed. By backfiring it was confined to the one field. It burned from the Jackson Gate road, in an easterly direction toward the Ketcham ranch. Had it got to the tail grass in that field there is no telling where it would have spread to. It is rumored that the fire started by the carelessness or mischievousness of boys in igniting a fire along the roadside, and the flames got beyond control. Another fire started in the same field last evening but it was extinguished before it had gained headway.

Thos. Hydenfeldt, who is largely interested in the Zeila, was a visitor in Jackson this week on business before the equalization board relative of the assessment of that property. He returned to the city to-day.

W. J. Nettie, accompanied by his daughter, Janie, left Sunday morning for Grass Valley, Nevada county, expecting to meet his two sisters from the east, one of whom he has not seen for 30 years, and the other for 19 years.

A. Sinclair, with his family consisting of wife and several children, arrived Saturday from Cripple Creek, Colorado. On account of Mrs. Sinclair's health, he was compelled to leave that country. Mr. Sinclair is a brother of Mrs. T. Hawkins and Mrs. John Chinn. Mrs. Hawkins and her brother have not met before for 22 years.

Dr. E. L. Phillips office is at his residence, on Hamilton tract, opposite California hotel.

James Mussett, who went to Tonopah several weeks ago, is expected to return here, as it is reported the climate is too severe for him.

G. H. Bragg formerly superintendent of the Standard Electric Company at El Centro, was here several days the past week, accompanied by Mr. Kline. They were called here on business before the board of equalization.

G. Badaracco, who has passed through a severe sickness recently, was a passenger Tuesday morning, accompanied by his daughter, bound for Stockton, for a change and medical treatment. He is still very feeble, his injured leg being still very troublesome.

Fresh stock of wall paper, complete line, all new designs at V. Giovannoni & Co.

There will be Episcopal service in St. Augustine's church Sunday morning, July 21, 1907, at 11 o'clock.

J. F. Wilson, Dentist. Hours 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Phone—Office, black 441; residence, Black 394; Jackson.

Mrs. C. Oliver left Tuesday for Sacramento on a visit to her mother, Mrs. Crocker.

Charley Parker, who is employed in Wells Fargo's express in Oakland, came up Sunday evening on a two weeks' vacation.

It is reported that J. Daneri, the undertaker of Sutter Creek, who took charge of the funeral of William Crosby who died of diphtheria in Amador City last week, is suffering from the same dreaded disease himself in San Francisco. After the interment of young Crosby, he felt a soreness of the throat coming on, and fearing it might be the symptoms of diphtheria he at once repaired to the city and placed himself in the hands of a physician there. Rumors have floated back since that his is a case of diphtheria, but not of an alarming character.

Chris Ruper, a miner employed in the Argonaut, was caught by a falling rock one day this week. The rock struck him on the right arm and hand, cutting two or three gashes, which required several stitches to close. He is being treated at the Sierra sanitarium.

Dr. Phillips was called to Clinton on Wednesday to see a little girl who was suffering from persistent hemorrhage. The day before she was brought to Jackson, and had a tooth extracted by a dentist. The bleeding was profuse at the time, but it was thought that it would soon cease. After her return home, however, it continued, and all through the following night, the patient becoming very weak from the loss of vital fluid. It was then determined to summon medical aid. The bleeding was soon got under control, and the child is regaining strength rapidly.

School superintendent W. H. Greenhalgh returned Sunday evening from attending the meeting of the national educational association at Los Angeles.

J. McCutchen, late of the Jackson Shoe Store, is employed as clerk in the Royal Shoe Co's store, 1456 Fillmore street, San Francisco.

Mrs. Carrie Calvin returned the latter part of last week from Watsonville, whither she had been as a delegate of Ursula Parlor to the grand parlor.

In the baseball game last Sunday Jack Francis met with a severe accident. He was one of the players, and in the running his foot caught under the sack covering one of the bases. The strain was so severe that the ligaments in the region of the ankle were broken. He is under the doctor's care, although at present able to get around on crutches. It is likely that the mishap will disable him for several weeks.

Louis Peroni, who is wanted in Sutter Creek, Amador county, for defrauding an innkeeper, was arrested in this city early yesterday morning. He will be taken back to Sutter Creek to-day.—Sac. Union, July 18.

One of the driving shafts of the sawmill of the Standard Electric Company on Tiger creek broke a day or so ago. The machine shop of Garbarini Bros. has been working to repair, and expect to have it finished to-day. The mill has been at a standstill owing to this accident.

George Weiler has been in the city for over a week, to engage a first class plumber if possible, also for his health.

The Jackson social and athletic club installed officers for the ensuing term last night. After the ceremony in their own hall, they adjourned to the banquet room of the Odd Fellows hall, where an excellent supper was spread. Many invited guests were present. The festivities were continued until after midnight, and all had a joyous time.

Kirkwood's and Murphy's cattle started for their mountain pastures near Silver Lake yesterday morning.

Ben. Fuller left yesterday morning, his destination being Ramsey, Nev., where his brother W. M. Fuller, is superintendent of one of the leading mines of that camp. He accompanied Kirkwood's cattle to the mountain range, and from there he will proceed to Ramsey.

Mrs. I. N. Dweitt of Burson, is visiting friends in Haute gulch.

WANTED.

NIGHT SHIFT BOSS, either single or married, for Gold mine in Siskiyou county operating a ten stamp mill. Must be a first-class miner and experienced in handling men. One who has had experience with pumps preferred. Wages \$3.00 per day; board \$20 per month. Good location; steady job. Address at once with record and references.

THE MORRISON-CARLOCK G.M.CO. 2t Fort Jones, Cal.

BOARD OF EQUALIZATION

A Rush of Applications for Reductions by Corporations.

The final meeting of the supervisors, sitting as a board of equalization, was held last Monday—that day being the last upon which the board could hear applications for reduction or increase, being required to turn over the assessment roll at 12 o'clock midnight. As expected there was a rush of applicants for reduction, almost exclusively by the corporations. There was an array of lawyers on hand also to represent the dissatisfied property holders.

The first application heard was that of the Central Eureka, which applied for a reduction from \$120,000, the figures returned by the assessor, to \$75,000. W. J. McGee represented the company.

C. E. Jarvis was sworn and stated that last year the property was assessed for \$180,000. He said he had assessed on a basis of 50 per cent of the quoted price of the stock on the 1st of March. He admitted that the mine was not paying dividends, but he thought a reduction of \$60,000 in one year was fair.

Superintendent E. Hampton testified that the mine was not looking well; that it had been running behind for several months. It was a small claim, having only 800 or 900 feet along the lode line. The shaft was in bad shape, and there was nothing in sight to warrant expectations that the property would again pay dividends. It was shown that the company had run behind about \$10,000 in the last six months. He considered \$75,000 was a big assessment for a mine in the condition of the Central Eureka, especially in view of the fact that dividend paying mines, such as the Bunker Hill and the Fremont were assessed at a much less figure, the Bunker Hill for \$63,000, and the Fremont \$85,000.

Hayward and Hobart Estate.

The agents of this property asked for a reduction from \$10,000 to \$7,000, the same figures as last year, on the 8 mining claims in Plymouth district. They had been idle for many years, were abandoned mines. Mr. H. Myers, the agent looking after the properties, testified in favor of the reduction. He said no demand had been made upon him for a sworn statement. He refused to sign the statement made by the assessor, for reason that he considered the assessment of the mines too high.

Zeila Mining Co. W. F. Detert asked for a reduction from \$65,000 to \$35,000. The property was assessed for the latter figure last year. This year the valuation was increased \$20,000. The assessor said that he assessed it in that way because he thought it was fair, and in accordance with other property valuations.

W. F. Detert and Thos. Hydenfeldt, B. F. Taylor and W. Harvey testified in favor of a reduction. It was shown that the mine had not paid a dividend for three years; that when it did pay a dividend it did not exceed \$2000. There were 20,000 shares in the company. It has been operated continuously for 27 years. During this time it had paid to stockholders not to exceed between \$3 and \$4 per share,—not equal to rate of interest on deposits in savings banks. The mine had been offered for years for \$100,000, including the Fleming and Hovey properties; and could be bought for that sum today. The yield was about \$1.10 per ton in free gold and 3 tons of sulphurates daily, valued at \$80 to \$90 per ton. The running expenses were between \$9,000 and \$10,000 per month, with stoppages for shaft repairs amounting to nearly one-sixth of the total time. To assess this property at 58 per cent of what was asked for it was deemed unjust, and not in the same ratio as other mining property.

Blue Lakes Water Co. W. H. Kline, the tax agent of the California Gas and Electric Company, the owning corporation of the Standard Electric and Blue Lakes Water Company, appeared and asked for a reduction on the ditches of Blue Lake system from \$240,000 to \$125,000, or a reduction of \$115,000. The total assessment of the property of the two corporations in this county was \$500,000, or one-eighth of the total assessment of the county. No application had ever been made before for a reduction. He pointed out the glaring inconsistencies in the assessment. Ditches carrying 600 inches were assessed as much as ditches with a capacity of 4000 inches. Some ditches that had been out of use for years, and practically abandoned, were assessed the same as when they were maintained as an active part of the system. The old plant where simply an old shed stood, was assessed for \$5000. He stated that he had gone over the matter very carefully with the assessor last year, and was told that while the list had been made up for that year, the assessor would see that changes along the lines proposed would be made for following year. With that understanding he allowed the assessment last year to stand without protest. But another assessment, or came in, and the assessment of the company's properties remained about the same.

Wildman-Mahoney Mines.—W. J. McGee, as agent for the owner J. H. Spring, asked for a reduction on the properties of the Wildman-Mahoney mines from \$85,000 to \$40,000. He pointed out that the properties were idle, with no prospect of the early resumption of work. They had been operated by different parties during the last few years at a great loss. The properties had been attached and sold, suits were pending, and liabilities of over \$70,000 were owing for labor and material. Under these circumstances to assess the properties at a sum far in excess of mines on a working and paying basis was unjust.

It appears that W. J. McGee had two other applications for reduction which he intended to present to the board at 7 o'clock in the evening. At that hour he was informed that it was too late—that the applications ought to have been in by one o'clock. Whereat McGee protested, claiming that it was not the law. The district attorney said the board had adopted such a rule. Thereupon the attorney denounced the board, claiming that its position was unjust, and contrary to law, that the board had prejudged the cases, and left the meeting.

The board took all cases under advisement until the evening session, and then denied all applications except the Central Eureka, which was reduced \$20,000, making the assessment on that property 100,000 instead of \$120,000.

Narrow Escape.

Mrs. Matt Williams, who lives on Pitt street, had a narrow escape from fire on Wednesday evening. She was preparing the evening meal, her husband having just got home from his labors at the Zeila. She was cooking with a coal oil stove, when the stove exploded, the flames instantly setting fire to Mrs. Williams' clothing. Fortunately her under garments were of woolen material, and did not blaze rapidly. The lady had the presence of mind to walk out on the porch with her clothing afire. A heavy rug lay on the porch, and she threw herself prostrate, and rolled the rug around the burning garments, thereby smothering the fire.

All this was the work of a few seconds, and the flames had not gained sufficient headway to inflict much injury to her body, merely scorching the skin in one or two spots. Mr. Williams happened to be on hand in the niche of time and seized the flaming store, and threw it outside, thereby saving the building from destruction. Neighbors hastened to the scene as quickly as they learned of the explosion, and Mrs. Williams after passing through the crisis, was overcome with reaction, and had a fainting spell. She quickly recovered, and in a short time was attending to her household affairs the same as usual.

Will go to Keystone Mine.

D. J. Camble, the expert machinist, who has been employed at the lathe in the machine shop of Garbarini Brothers for over a year, has accepted the position of head machinist for the Keystone Mining Company at Amador City. There is a small machine shop connected with the mine, where nearly all the repair work is done. Mr. Camble was over there recently and fixed up the hoist and other works. He expects to leave for his new field some time this month, and will move his family to Amador City after a while. His successor at the Garbarini Bros. shop has not been selected yet.

New Telephone Line.

The farmers between Latrobe and Plymouth started last Monday to construct a crude telephone line to connect these two towns. Some seven farmers are in the combine. The idea is to place the line on the fence posts, raising the wire some distance over the top of the fences. In this way, a cheap but efficient line can be maintained. The line will be connected with the Sunset line at each point.

New Butcher Business.

The talk of the starting of a new butcher shop, to corral the Austrian trade, has developed into an actuality. Chris Colovich, who keeps the Austrian boarding house between here and Jackson Gate, took out a butcher's license the latter part of last week. His place of business is within the city limits, so that he would simply have to take out a license the same as other butchers to entitle him to deliver meat to customers. Had he been outside the city he would have been required a peddler's license. It does not follow that he will start a regular butcher shop, however. Whether he will kill for his own use at the boarding house, and peddle the surplus around town, or start a full-fledged butcher shop remains to be seen.

Pioneer flour is the best; have no other.

BASEBALL.

Last Sunday was a disastrous day for Jackson in the baseball line. A team from Mokelumne Hill contested with the Jackson social and athletic club regular nine on the local diamond, the locals getting badly beaten with a score of 9 to 4. A team from Pine Grove played the South Jackson nine on Shober's hill, defeating the home boys by a big majority. The second team of the athletic club went to Lone and played a game with the boys of that town, getting worsted also. It was not Jackson's day.

CITY TRUSTEES.

In accordance with last adjournment the board of trustees met July 18, at 8:30; all members present. Trustees Penry and Leam were noted absent.

Minutes of the last regular meeting were read and approved.

Ordinance No. 33, an ordinance declaring and determining the general specification for the construction of pipe sewer, manholes, lampholes, catchbasins and flush tanks in the city of Jackson, was introduced.

Ordinance No. 34, an ordinance defining certain misdemeanors in relation to the connections of privies, cesspools, sinks, drains and conduits with street sewers, and to apparatus for flushing or cleaning the same, was introduced. Adjourned.

Stops itching instantly. Cures piles, eczema, salt rheum, tetter, itch, hives, herpes, scabies—Doan's Ointment. At any drug store.

DOCUMENTS RECORDED.

[The following instruments have been filed for record in the recorder's office since our last report. We publish a complete list of documents recorded, and must decline to accede to any request to suppress any document from these columns. Don't ask us to do so.]

Deeds.—Mrs. Ida E. Casey to W. T. Robinson, interest in True Blue mines, Jackson district, \$10.

Mary G. Breeze to Robert Ousby, lot 5 block 2, Jackson, \$10.

G. B. Grasso to Lorenzo Delucchi, lot in Mahala flat, Volcano, \$40.

G. M. Huberty, administrator to Frank Gazzera, lot 4 block 7, Drytown, \$111.

E. D. Chapman to Virginia L. Roberts, 480 acres, 35-8-14, \$20.

Virginia L. Roberts to W. G. Grindle et al, 480 acres as above, \$20.

Pietro Gianolia to Giovanni Cuneo and wife, lot 34 in Hamilton tract, Jackson, \$10.

Dorothea Winter to R. H. Downs, lot 1 block 2, Newman addition in Lone, \$1050.

Notice of Intention to Sell.—C. E. Cole to W. H. Lessley, blacksmith tools of Martell's shop in Sutter Creek; to take effect July 18.

Harry Leam to G. Magdonald.—Stock of liquor, etc., and good will of Mascot saloon, Jackson, \$350, payable July 22, 1907.

Certificates of Redemption.—A. G. Volz, 40 acres, 18-7-10, taxes of 1906, \$6.15.

L. Bowmansett, mortgage executed by P. N. Peek, property near Volcano, also house and lot in Volcano, \$25.46, taxes of 1895.

Bond for Deed.—J. H. Thomas to T. J. Severns, mining claim in Drytown district, \$10,000, payable December 2, 1907.

Agreement.—Mary E. and S. Seasmans to O. H. Harvey, use of 3 1/2 acres near Lone, consideration party of second party to clear and cultivate 1 1/2 acres, 5 years.

Reconveyance.—W. E. Sherwood to Eleanor E. Petty, release of all claims for assessment work on Tennessee mine, Pine Grove district.

Filed.—Map of New Chicago.

Mortgages.—James Pengelly and wife to John Lavaggi, lot 34 block 22, Sutter Creek, \$350, 1 year at 12 per cent.

Satisfaction of Mortgage.—Boro to Capallini.

School Teachers Elected.

The trustees of Jackson district met last Friday and finally selected teachers for the ensuing term as follows:

J. E. Wylie, principal; Alice E. Gartlin, Margaret E. Davan, Agnes E. Newman, Hazel Prouty, Nelie Gritton, Anna McLaughlin, Mary Bernice, Laura E. Munger, Jos. Vidua, janitor.

This shows one change from the corps of instructors last term. Miss Cassinelli is the retiring teacher. We understand she is engaged to teach in San Francisco. Her place here is to be supplied by Miss Nellie Gritton. The special music lessons are to be continued for the next term, as indicated by the appointment of Miss Laura Munger.

Saw Mill in Operation.

The Standard Electric Company's saw mill on Tiger creek, is running in full blast. For a time they were handicapped by not being able to get logs in sufficient quantity to keep the mill in steady operation. But this trouble has been overcome, and they are now turning out from 20,000 to 25,000 feet daily, giving employment to between 40 and 50 men. The mill will be run through the season, as the company's supply of lumber along the canals was completely exhausted.

An Amador Pioneer Passes Away.

Thomas P. Stewart, well known in the valley section of this county for many years, where he was engaged in merchandising in Lone for a long period, died at his home in West Oakland on Tuesday morning last. The Oakland Enquirer of the 16th says:

A pioneer of California who crossed the plains to the gold fields in '49 has been taken from the scene of his many activities in the person of Thomas P. Stewart, who died this morning at 1167 Brush street.

Mr. Stewart was 73 years of age. He was a native of Mercer, Penn. In the early days of the rush to the Golden state he crossed the plains with his father and opened a lively stable in Sacramento on the present site of the Golden Eagle hotel. Later he went to Amador county and began a merchandising business in Lone, which soon grew to be the largest in the county. In 1889 he retired from active business and came to Oakland, where he has since lived.

A member of the I. O. O. F., Mr. Stewart was well known in fraternal circles. He was also a member of the Union street Presbyterian church. He was a republican in politics and an active worker for his party.

A widow and one son, Fred L. Stewart, survive. Arrangements for the funeral have not been completed and the announcement will be made later.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co. Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for many years, and he has been successful in all business transactions financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

Walding, Kinnear & Marvin, Wholesale druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally acting directly upon the blood, and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

FOR SALE.—2 houses and 3 lots near Freemont and Bunker Hill mine, plenty choice fruits and garden spot. A good bargain for some family or business people. Also a mountain timber ranch of 120 acres near Piccardo and Mace place. Well covered with large timbers and other mining materials; terms reasonable or will rent the above place. Apply to L. Galli, New York Ranch.

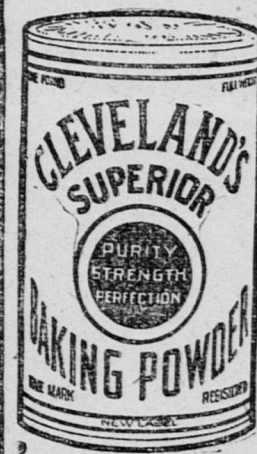
July 12-1 m



Thoughtful Mothers

above all things wish to give their children pure, healthful food.

Indigestion sufferings are caused by the use of cheap, unwholesome baking powders. Don't risk health to save a few cents in price. That is not economy. You cannot have good, healthful food unless you use pure baking powder.



CLEVELAND'S SUPERIOR BAKING POWDER

Made from a Superior grade of Pure Cream of Tartar.

Officers Installed.

Excelsior Parlor N. S. G. W., and Ursula Parlor N. D. G. W., held a joint installation Wednesday evening. The following officers of Excelsior Parlor were installed by district grand deputy E. W. Perkins of Lone: Past president, W. J. Jones; president, A. L. Stewart; 1st vice-president, J. F. Wilson; 2nd vice-president, L. J. Glavinovich; 3rd vice-president, A. Caminetti; financial secretary, Wm. Going; recording secretary, J. R. Huberty; treasurer, Geo. A. Kirkwood; marshal, J. G. Garbarini; trustee, H. A. Clark; outside sentinel, Wm. Schrader.

The officers of Ursula Parlor No. 1, N. D. G. W., were installed Wednesday evening by Emma Boorman, installing officer as follows: Past President, Flora Gilbert; President, Adeline Burgin; 1st Vice-President, Mary Doyle; Recording Secretary, Emma Boorman; Financial Secretary, Annie Jackson; Treasurer, Dooley Sauganetti; Marshal, Annie Hurst; Trustees—M. Kirkwood, Henrietta O'Neill; Inside Sentinel, Kate Smallfield; Outside Sentinel, Lena Glavinovich; Organist, Alma Francis, Physician—Mrs. Gail, Endicott, and Phillips.

Oro Fino Circle No. 161, C. O. F., installed the following officers for the ensuing term at their regular meeting, July 16:

Florence Thompson, C. C.; Hazel Beauchemin, S. C. C.; Jno. Trevas, financial secretary; Helen Simpson, treasurer; Mary Bouti, R. G.; Bertha Mounter, L. G.; Alice Batchelder, I. G.; Mary Turner, O. G.; Alameda Schroeder, organist.

Court Unity No. 796, A. O. F., installed officers July 13, as follows: Jno Trevas, C. R.; J. H. Weddle, S. C. R.; T. J. Beauchemin, secretary; Thos. Lemm, treasurer; Jno. Blackwell, S. W.; W. H. Jewell, J. W.; B. L. Turner, S. B.; H. Grigg, J. B.; Jno Kule, organist.

Narrow-Gauge for the Kennedy.

At the Kennedy mine a preliminary survey has been made by W. E. Downs for the construction of a narrow-gauge track from Martell's station to the Kennedy works. It is not intended for a locomotive line, but a tramway, with mules as the motive power. The route runs around the hill to the east of the railroad depot, following mainly along the route proposed for the extension of the main line to Jackson. The object is to facilitate the transportation of all kinds of supplies to the big mine. When completed it will probably do away with the pumping of oil. It is also thought that when this communication is established, the Kennedy company may snap up the example of the Zeila, and ship all sulphurates to the smelters below for treatment, thereby doing away with the home chlorination plant. This, however, is merely a matter of popular surmise at present.

Furnished Rooms to let; inquire at Ledger office.

SUPERIOR COURT.

HON. R. C. RUST, JUDGE.

Estate of John G. Nute.—Confirmation of sale of real estate came up for hearing. A lot in Drytown was sold for \$62.50, subject to confirmation by the court. In court the whole matter was reopened. There was lively bidding for a time, and the property was finally sold to F. Mazzera for \$111.

New Cases.

Matter of guardianship of Albert T. Perry, a minor.—Lewis A. Perry petitions for letters of guardianship; July 20 appointed for hearing same. Emma Dicken vs. George W. Dicken.—Interlocutory decree of divorce granted. Attorney for plaintiff allowed \$100.

He Occupies the Next Cell.

A dispatch from Stockton dated July 16, says: A sister of Emma LeDonx occupies the same chair in the superior court room in which the trunk murderer sat throughout that nerve-wrecking trial which resulted in her conviction on a charge of taking the life of Albert N. McKiever. The sister is Mrs. Joseph H. Grande, and her husband is now on trial on a charge of forging the name of Hayward Reed, a well-known island potato grower, to a check. Grande was employed by the Frank Simpson Fruit Company as buyer at the time. He fled to Duluth, Minn., where he was captured and extradited after a hard fight. The defendant has been unable to secure bail and at night he sleeps in a cell near that of his convicted sister-in-law, who is under sentence of death, and whose case is now on appeal. Grande is a

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GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature

Dr. J. C. Ayer
The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.

Old World And New.

.....By W. S. ODLIN.

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"He looks as if he were one of the statues, just a part of this wonderful picture of the old Italy and the new rolled into one," mused Penelope Gardner. "He is really more than life size—six feet four if he is an inch."

Her aunt, Mrs. Hammell, swung around sharply.

"Who? Oh, that guard? It is his helmet, my dear child, and his high bearded boots. Wouldn't you think he'd be ashamed to pose like that at the head of the grand staircase? Did you ever see so much gilt braid and shiny leather on one human being?"

Mrs. Hammell's voice had executed a gradual crescendo, and Penelope reached forth a protesting hand.

"Don't speak so loud, auntie, dear. He might understand."

But the great, square shouldered figure in glittering uniform stood as impassive as the knight in the old Gobel tapestry before which Mrs. Hammell stood enraptured, though she continued to criticize the king's guard.

"That's just the difference between our soldiery and what we see abroad. Every one of our lads holds possibilities of doing big things. Foreign soldiers are mere puppets."

Penelope replied with conviction: "I don't agree with you. That man has the face, the bearing, of one who will some day do things that are worth while. He makes me think of that tapestry knight, setting out to fight for his true love."

Mrs. Hammell gasped and closed her Biederker with a snap.

"My dear Penelope, I am amazed! If you behave this way over the first handsome man you see in uniform, how will you feel by the time we have attended a few receptions and met the real nobility, rising young diplomats and all that sort of thing?"

"Thoroughly disgusted, I presume," said Penelope coldly, "and I hope we shall not go to any receptions where they men, with waxed mustaches and mincing steps, will look through my backbone to daddy's newly acquired bank account. It is because that man is so big, so strong and looks as if he could move heaven and earth to achieve for the woman he loved that I was studying him. It is so seldom that I meet a man whom I could look up to."

Penelope, with a sigh for her five feet eleven inches of graceful slenderness, "I was considering him only as an abstract quantity, a hypothetical man, so to speak."

"I should hope so," was her aunt's indignant reply. "Why, these special guards of the king are gathered in the north of Italy solely for their height, and I have seen him in battle a ramping, raging tiger, greedy of Slav bayonets and afterward dragging himself to the field hospital, shot to rags, unwhimpering, a mere bull hide wrapped around a will."

We never know a character until we have seen it put to the test under stress—just of all the combination of sphinx and Janus known as the Japanese. So studied, the embattled Japanese strikes me as a strange compound of Little Lord Fauntleroy, Peter the Hermit and Sitting Bull—child, fanatic and emotionless savage, all in one—Appleton's Magazine.

Penelope turned and started to cross the great throne room where through an open window the soft Italian sunlight beamed to her. The martial figure at the entrance so close to the Gobel tapestry had not moved the half of an inch, but above the gold braid on his collar and rising up the peak of his helmet was an unmistakable flash.

Penelope paused, frozen in her tracks, but the man looked straight ahead. She crossed to the window, resting her head wearily on her gloved hand. Her glance traveled over the great courtyard of the palace, while Mrs. Hammell completed her tour of the tapestry hung walls.

"He understood English—every word we said. How intolerably stupid of us! And auntie said he probably grumbled at a farm boy. Perhaps these foreigners think we Americans are rude. We are so secure and snug in our ignorance of their language that we cannot believe they understand ours."

The sunlight waned, and Penelope knew that out on the Appian way ten der amethyst shadows were settling. Why could not her aunt be satisfied with Rome's beautiful outdoor life, its drives and walks? Why must she spend days and days in musty churches and hideously garish palaces? She backed into the room. Lovely shadows softened the gilt frames and furniture, red and blues blended, and the uniformed figure right faced abruptly. He had dared to watch her as she stood thus at the window! Well, it served her right for talking about human beings as if they were statues or curios.

That night she wrote in her diary: "Spent entire afternoon in the royal palace. Tapestries remarkable, but rather boring. Bedrooms reserved for various royal guests reminded me of Waldorf-Astoria. Were not permitted to enter royal suite, of course, but heard laughter of royal children through folding doors, and a hurdy gurdy playing in what must have been the nursery. Italy is a place of disillusion. The natives are learning English, the better to do you, my dear!"

Penelope Gardner held off the plate card at arm's length and studied it critically.

"It's lovely, Pen—you ought to charge more for your work. You could get it, you know. Rich women love to patronize girls like you."

"Who once ate off their plates, in the case of painting plate cards for them? I think I will charge Mrs. Fitch half a dollar more for each of these cards. They were done to match her Italian villa dining room, you know."

"What I do know," pursued Penelope's caller, "is that you are going with me to Archie Hunter's studio tea this afternoon. The way you have shut yourself off from all of us, just because your father dropped money in your purse, is really inexcusable. Pen, there are so many of us who love you more now because you haven't any money than when you had it."

St. Anthony himself couldn't refuse you, Kathie," said Penelope, pushing aside her work. "I am going, and what more, I shall wear my new spring frock, made over from one that last year I might have given to my maid."

Penelope could say such things without a touch of bitterness. She seemed rather to glory in the fact that she was self supporting, able to face the world which had promised her so much and then withdrawn its hypocritical smiles.

Through the open door of Hunter's studio came the click of taccuans and a confused murmur of well bred voices. "Jolly glad to see you," exclaimed Hunter, looking up into Penelope's

gray blue eyes. Sometimes he had thought that if he could have looked down and up, she might have said "Yes!" instead of "No."

"Isn't it a good crowd today? You see, I had something special to bring them. You haven't met Lecca yet, have you? Hello there, old chap! I want you to know Miss Gardner. You wouldn't think he was an Italian, eh, Pen?" Hunter rattled on. "Who ever heard of a six foot Italian, with blond hair at that?"

"My friend Hunter said that he would not make of me either a lion or yet a curio, but listen how he talks." Some one turned on an electric light, and before its flash the soft shadows of the studio disappeared. Penelope gave a little gasp and slowly from Lecca's face every vestige of color faded.

Penelope recovered first.

"Ah, there is Dorothy Kent pouring tea. I know it will be worth drinking." And Lecca, dazed, watched the trail of a shimmering clasp blue voile skirt across Hunter's priceless rugs to the tea table. There for several minutes she stood with her back turned full upon the group around her host and his guest of honor.

She was the center of another laughing group when she felt his compelling gaze drawing her away from the chatter. Hunter was speaking to her in a tone which the tense, nervous girl did not realize was one of renunciation.

"Lecca has been unpacking some of his traps in my farther room. He wants to know if you would like to see them. It's an honor, Pen. Even I have not seen the picture he expects to exhibit at the academy next month. He's a fine fellow. Met him last year in Paris. Awfully glad he has taken a shine to you."

Without speaking Penelope passed through the door whose hangings Lecca drew aside for her. He crossed to a canvas and threw back the drapery which hid it.

"I have named it 'The Old World and the New,'" he said simply.

Penelope looked with widening eyes. There was the old world of the throne room in all its old world colorings, faded, in places almost obscure, while against it, vital, full of grace and vigor, was the figure of an alert American girl clad in navy blue broadcloth, a velvet picture hat on her soft brown hair and a great bouquet of Roman violets at her belt.

"You see, I have done what you said—something worth while—and, having done it, I have come to show it to you and your people. I wanted you to know that pen had made it possible, it is not for sale."

He drew himself up proudly, and she reached out her hand pleadingly.

"And if it was—I could not buy it. Much has happened to me since the day—in the throne room. We—we have lost everything."

"Ah!" The man drew a long, deep breath. "Fate has indeed been kind; otherwise I might not speak! I was a foolish boy, unworthy son of a gifted and noble father. Why, these special guards of the king are gathered in the north of Italy solely for their height, and I have seen him in battle a ramping, raging tiger, greedy of Slav bayonets and afterward dragging himself to the field hospital, shot to rags, unwhimpering, a mere bull hide wrapped around a will."

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A Conundrum.

(Original.)

A gentleman midway between birth and threescore years and ten sat with a girl of eighteen. He was still young enough to be considered a companion for a young lady, though within a few years of the time when in calling upon one of them she would probably ask if he was looking for her father or mother. In this case the two had been friends for years. When the girl was a child and he in the twenties, she had been accustomed to climb into his lap and hug him. She had got over that. They were sitting in the library of the girl's residence, she on a divan, he in an easy chair. The windows and doors were open, and a breeze blowing over the garden brought in a delicious perfume of flowers. The man was speaking:

"You don't remember your mother, do you?"

"No. You know she died when I was five. But it seems to me I know her from her letters, many of which I have found and have read over and over again."

"Have you come among her papers upon a copy of a contract she made with me some fifteen or sixteen years ago?"

"No. What contract?"

"It was between your mother and me and was to be kept secret."

"Oh," with a slight toss of her head, "I beg your pardon."

"Some day I may show it to you, but that will depend upon circumstances."

"Indeed?"

A few weeks later the two were together in the garden.

"You remember, I suppose," said the man, "the contract made years ago between me and your mother that I told you about?"

"And refused to say what it was."

"There are conditions under which I may gratify your curiosity."

"Such as—"

"Well, if you marry, for instance."

"I'm sure my mother could not have entered upon any business agreement with you whereby you were to influence me to marry any particular person."

"Certainly not. I would not think of influencing you in such a matter."

"Then how can my marriage have anything to do with it?"

"Your marriage with any particular person doesn't pertain. I meant that in case you were simply married I might show you the contract."

The girl pondered awhile, then said: "Is there any one I might marry who would have an interest in this agreement?"

"If he could have looked into her eyes, he would have seen cunning. Evidently there was something about the subject of their conversation that profoundly interested her. He glanced at her inquiringly, but her head was bent over a flower she was plucking.

"There is one," he said, "who if you married him would have no interest in the agreement."

"You speak in riddles."

A smile hovered about her lips, but she kept her back to him, picking a handful of flowers. When she turned the smile was gone.

"There is my cousin Will," she said. "If I married him, he would have an interest in the agreement?"

"Not after the wedding."

"But before the wedding?"

"That would depend upon whether he desired a wedding with you."

"Would it depend upon anything else?"

"Yes; upon whether you desired a wedding with him."

"In other words, this contract would interest him (and me) only in case we wished to marry?"

"You have drawn a conclusion not based on proper foundations. In other words, you have perpetrated a fallacy."

"Suppose," she went on after framing another question, "I should marry you. Would you be interested in the contract?"

He started and cast a quick glance at her. Was she starting a hypothetical case for the purpose of trapping him? "That, I fear—I mean you would not be likely to marry me."

"The contract would be of no moment to me."

"I like this conundrum," she said presently. "The solution is well concealed. Let me see—if I marry you'll tell me the answer. My marriage with any particular person doesn't pertain. There is one I could marry who would have no interest in the agreement. If I married Will, it would only interest him if he wished to marry me, and even then it would make no difference. If I married you, you would have no interest in it. What is there to base a guess on?"

"Nevertheless I wish you would guess it."

He spoke ruefully. She cast a glance up at him.

"Suppose I try?"

"You can't guess it."

"I can. The contract is that—here it is."

She pulled out a small paper that had been tucked in her belt and handed it to him. It was a betrothal between her and her companion made for her by her mother when she was a baby.

"I thought you said you had not found it."

"I hadn't. After you told me about it I ransacked all the old desks and cabinets in the house."

"Well?"

"Do you stand by your mother's agreement?"

She threw her arms about his neck.

SILVIA LEWIS BALDWIN.

Bobby Remembered.

Binks after inviting his friend Jinks, who has just returned from abroad, to dinner is telling him what a fine memory his little son Bobby has.

"And do you suppose he will remember me?" said Jinks.

"Remember you? Why, he remembers every face that he ever saw."

An hour later they enter the house, and after Jinks has shaken hands with Mrs. Binks he calls Bobby over to him.

"And do you remember me, my little man?"

"Course I do! You're the same feller that pa brought home last summer and ma wuz so mad about it that she didn't speak to pa for a whole week."

—Galveston News.

Made Sure of It.

Molly—When you spoke to father, did you tell him you had \$500 in the bank?

George—Yes. Molly—And what did he say?

George—He borrowed it—Sketchy Bits.

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